

IS YOUR GIRL

Going to leave? Get a better one through an ad in the Sunday Republic. All druggists take ads for The Republic.

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

WAGONER IS URGED FOR POSTMASTERSHIP

Friends Declare That He Has a Fair Chance to Succeed
Fred W. Baumhoff.

INCUMBENT AT THE CAPITOL

Wagoner's Standing Is Said to Be Good With the Administration
Charles F. Joy's Position.

Friends of George C. R. Wagoner are actively urging his candidacy for the St. Louis postmastership, maintaining that his standing in view of his race against Butler for the congressional election and his subsequent aggressiveness in the contest proceedings.

Information from Washington is to the effect that no decision has yet been reached by the President, but it is believed that the case is making a final settlement, and it is expected that the nomination will be sent to the Senate Monday.

Wagoner's friends declare his chances for



GEORGE C. R. WAGONER.
Who may succeed Postmaster Baumhoff.

success are good for the reason, they think, that Baumhoff will not be reappointed and that Mr. Wagoner's most formidable opponent, Charles F. Joy, is not particularly anxious for the position. They argue that he has frequently expressed his desire to live in Washington, and that he has been considered only as a receptive candidate.

Mr. Wagoner's business interests have so long been identified with St. Louis that it is thought he would be loathe to accept any appointment which would necessitate his removal from St. Louis.

Dispatches from Washington say that Commissioner Foulke's report is said to be somewhat adverse to Mr. Baumhoff, but no official statement could be obtained on this point. Mr. Baumhoff is in Washington with his brother, George Baumhoff, and they appear to be confident that the charges have been disposed in a manner satisfactory to the administration.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:28 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:58.
THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW MORNING AT 2:27.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—MAY WHEAT 79c BID; MAY CORN 41c MID. CHICAGO—MAY WHEAT 76c ASKED; MAY CORN 47c BID.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair and Moderate Temperature.

For Missouri—Fair in west, colder in east Saturday. Sunday fair.

For Illinois—Rain Saturday. Sunday fair, colder.

For Arkansas—Rain, followed by fair and colder Saturday. Sunday fair.

For East Texas—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday fair.

For West Texas—Fair in west, rain in east Saturday; colder in east and south. Sunday fair; colder in east and south.

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1. Vest Discusses Congress.
2. Missouri Legislature.
3. Ryan Will Pay Less Than 5 Per Cent. How All Women May Rival Venus. Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Reviews.
4. Crowd Hissed Judge's Decision. Gentlemen Riders Organize.
5. East Side News. Legal Giants Will Try Big Case Here.
6. Editorial. Decide on Awards for School Work.
7. Books for the Week.
8. Mayor Conveys to Assembly Special Bond Election Bill. Burdick's Slayer Likely to Go Free. Robbed by Man He Employed.
9. Women Build Social Settlement. Church News and Announcements. Slender Girls Needed as Telephone Operators.
10. Gorman Again Leads Democrats. Intercollegiate Contests.
11. Of Interest to Women. Robbers Give Toast to Victim.
12. Republic "Want" Ads. Birth, Marriage and Death Records.
13. Rooms for Rent Ads.
14. Summary of St. Louis Markets. Grain Values Raily at Close of Session. Bear Sentiment Prevails in Chicago.
15. Local Stocks Raily. Stocks Unsettled in New York. Weekly Bank Statement.
16. Escape of O'Reilly Charged to Deputies. Sells Inheritance for Paltry Sum. Bullet Struck Baby Brother. Striking Features of Importations.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1903.

PRICE

ALL DRUGGISTS

Take "Want" ads for The Republic, one cent. No charge for telephone.

In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

VEST DISCUSSES CONGRESS AND THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Says the Republicans Have Irritated the Trusts, but Not Curbed Them, and That the Combines Prefer the Republican Party to the Democratic—Believes That the United States Architectural Bureau Should Be Reformed.

As to the trusts, they have been irritated, but not enraged, by the legislation of this session; and they would rather have the Republican party, with the legislation enacted within the last few months, than the Democratic party on any terms.—Extract from Vest's interview.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, March 6.—Former Senator Vest now can view public questions as a private citizen for the first time in forty-three years. He drove about the city for a while today and seemed to enjoy the final relief from official cares.

For more than two score years Mr. Vest has not until today been entirely free from the cares of office in some form or other. He began public life in 1859 as a Democratic Senator, was elected to the House of Representatives of the Missouri Legislature in the same year; was in public life until the close of the year; then was a candidate for the nomination for Governor, but beaten by Phelps, and then began his four terms of distinguished service in the United States Senate.

When asked his opinion of the work of the Congress just closed, Mr. Vest said that much depended upon the point of view.

"This Congress," said he, "passed some very important bills and failed to pass some very important ones. It has spent a good deal of money and especially for the District of Columbia. It has been the most liberal Congress toward this district since I have been in the Senate.

"I do not complain of the amount they have appropriated for the public buildings in this district, but unless the system is changed which has prevailed in the past as to the Government buildings in Washington and elsewhere, a large part of what is authorized by law will be wasted.

"There must be some radical change in the office of Architect of the Treasury in order to remedy present evils. You cannot expect first-class work, and especially first-class architecture, unless you pay a first-class price to the public architect.

"We are paying now to the head of the architectural bureau of the Treasury a less amount annually than is paid every day to architects in the great cities for designing a single building; and it seems to take longer every year to finish the construction of public buildings, and especially in Washington.

"The city Post Office here is an example of what I say, and the alterations to the White House and construction of the new office for the President are condemned on all sides. The plans for the city Post Office

FINANCIAL GIANTS STRUGGLE FOR MASTERY IN COTTON MARKET.

Popular Interest Focused on Sally and Price, but Behind the Men in the Limelight is Arranged Great Silent Forces Which Have Precipitated One of the Most Spectacular Fights in the History of the Cotton Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Bears at the Cotton Exchange had another fine day today. Helped in the stock market with general uncertainty in financial circles, they began to hammer prices at the opening, and before midday had succeeded in carrying quotations back to within 2 or 3 points of yesterday's level.

The courage of the bulls waned as the day wore on. At the opening everything looked favorable for a further advance in prices. Rains in the South, higher Liverpool prices and an increased short interest all operated in favor of the market.

This started May at 8 1/2c, or 5 points over last night and about 25 points over the low record of the week. At once selling orders began to make their appearance, and slowly the market gave way. First there was a decline of 1 or 2 points, then a rally.

As an operator after operator received selling orders and the bull clique failed to support the market, prices crumbled rapidly. May crashing through 9.00c, 9.50c, 9.70c to 9.85c before the decline halted.

At this point bull leaders made their first demonstration of the day, sending brokers into the pit and buying May at 9.85c to 9.90c. During the early part of the afternoon bull buying carried May to 9.70c, but selling orders were again encountered and May worked down to 9.60c at the close.

All operations closed at about the lowest prices of the day. There was a stream of custom all day, and uncertainty over the ability of the clique to hold the market left the situation as feverish as at any time this week.

SULLY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Sully stood on the platform surrounding the pit as usual this morning. He appeared as unconcerned as when the market was advancing, but he took no part in the buying and selling. In answer to a question as to whether he had changed his ideas on the cotton market, Mr. Sully said:

"As far as my judgment of the market is concerned, it is confined to the position of cotton, and not to fluctuations in futures. Whether cotton will be higher or lower tomorrow is something that seems to me to be utterly beyond the ability of any one to forecast.

"But as to the value of cotton, even the humblest of us may be permitted to express an opinion. I have been on the floor regularly since the drought last summer, and my opinion has never changed. That opinion is based upon the big business being

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS WILL RESENT PRESIDENT'S DICTATORIAL METHOD.

Washington, March 6.—In again sending to the Senate the nomination of the negro, W. D. Crum, to be Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C., the President has thrown down a challenge which the Democrats are not slow in picking up.

Senator Tillman announced positively that the Crum nomination never will come to a vote in the Senate. "I myself," said he, "will take the contract, if necessary, to talk it to death whenever it is presented, and I shall not lack plenty of assistance."

The Democrats in the Senate are much displeased with the President for what they term his "dictatorial method" of trying to force unwelcome nominations down the throats of the Senate, and they propose to resist by preventing the confirmation of any nominations sent in at the present special session of the Senate, confining its business to consideration of the canal and Cuban treaties exclusively.

COUNTESS LOWENHEIM ADDS DIVORCE SUIT TO UNUSUAL CAREER

Daughter of Texas Merchant Asks Legal Separation From Danish Nobleman.

QUITTS STAGE TO MARRY HIM.

Former Sweetheart of Young Woman Commits Suicide in Dallas Jail.

SHE IS HERE WITH A FRIEND.

Plaintiff, Who Was Formerly Annie Lee Rodgers, Is Described as Only 22 Years Old, and Beautiful.

Hoping to avoid notoriety among her friends at her old home in Dallas, Tex., Countess Annie Lee Rodgers, Brockhaus von Lowenheim came to St. Louis and yesterday filed a suit for divorce.

Her husband is a Danish nobleman, and is said to represent a syndicate of St. Louis capitalists interested in Western lands.

Daughter of a wealthy pioneer merchant of Dallas, Tex., the Countess, who is only 22 years old and is described as handsome, refined and accomplished, has had a career full of romance and tragedy.

As a girl her beauty and talent as an amateur actress attracted the attention of Eastern capitalists, and resulted in her going upon the professional stage in New York.

There she met Count von Lowenheim. She quit the stage and married him at Dallas in 1897.

The honeymoon trip extended to Denmark, where the bridegroom's ancestral estates are said to be among the oldest and most notable around Copenhagen.

According to advices from Dallas, the Countess was at one time engaged to W. F. Parish, who was charged with having instigated the kidnapping of the Lander brothers in the lumber business, in order to collect an insurance policy.

The Countess, then Annie Lee Rodgers, believed that Parish was innocent. She visited him in the jail, where he tried to commit suicide. He finally accomplished this by cutting his throat with a piece from a glass dish, in which she had brought him some preserves.

ATTORNEYS DECLINE TO DISCLOSE HER WHEREABOUTS.

Soon after her marriage to the Count the latter was sent to jail. He was charged with conspiracy to kidnap the Lander brothers. His bride stuck to him, and later he established his innocence.

During the last three years he has lived most of the time apart from her, and practically deserted her, she alleges. The couple separated in November 22 last.

The place of separation is not mentioned in the petition, but it is understood that she came to St. Louis to secure the divorce. She asks for the restoration of her maiden name, Annie Lee Rodgers.

FRANK M. ETTES, her attorney, said she is almost on the verge of nervous prostration, for fear of the publicity of the divorce.

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GRAND MARSHAL OF DEDICATION PARADE STARTS FOR ST. LOUIS.



MAJOR GENERAL HENRY C. CORBIN.
Adjutant General of the United States Army, will arrive to-morrow morning to complete details of the World's Fair pageant.

PHILIPPINE EXHIBIT IS GUARANTEED TRY BIG CASE HERE

War Department and World's Fair Representatives Reach an Agreement.

EXPECTED TO COST \$700,000.

Secretary Root Would Consent to No Display Which Would Not Give a Comprehensive Knowledge of the Islands.

Washington, March 6.—There was an important conference at the War Department today, and although many details remain to be agreed upon, it is practically settled that a Philippine exhibit will be provided by the Government even better than that at first planned.

Those present were Secretary Root, Colonel C. R. Edwards and Doctor Wilson, representing the War Department, and Messrs. Blair, Frank and Walbridge of St. Louis; A. V. Cockrell, Washington representative of the Fair, and Chairman James A. Tawney of the House Exposition Committee.

The outcome of the conference was the making of a protocol, or tentative agreement, which will be presented to the local corporation for approval, and is expected to result in the United States duty being improved during the next year, and that falling to secure the money by appealing to Congress for an additional appropriation. But, if that is necessary, then the local corporation is to raise an additional sum, possibly \$100,000, with the understanding that the department will recommend its reimbursement by Congress.

The spirit actuating Secretary Root in the matter is a positive insistence that a large exhibit must be made or none at all, so that an accurate idea of the actual resources of these new possessions may be given to American visitors at the Fair. The department in reality expects that about \$200,000 will be expended eventually in this work. The first pledge of \$50,000 is all that can be guaranteed at the beginning. The qualifying clauses of the protocol are aimed to bind both parties to a more comprehensive display than could be given for \$200,000.

HOUSE FAVORS CAPITAL REMOVAL TO ST. LOUIS.

Kronck's Measure to Take Seat of Government Away From Jefferson City Is Enacted.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 6.—Kronck of St. Louis this afternoon secured the endorsement of his resolution providing for the removal of the capital to St. Louis.

When it came up on the calendar Stampall of Jefferson City was on his feet asking that the resolution be not engrossed, but was beaten by a strong viva voce vote.

POPE LEO IS MUCH IMPROVED.

Sits Up All Day and Confers With Cardinal Rampolla.

Rome, March 6.—All the sensational reports circulated regarding the health of the Pope are unfounded. Although his Holiness is not yet restored to his normal condition, he is better to-day than he was yesterday, so much so that he gave his usual audience to Cardinal Rampolla, and later had a conference with the Secretary of State.

Although Pope Leo did not attend the usual Lenten sermon preached in the Vatican today before the Cardinals and Bishops, he has been sitting up all day, and his cold has almost entirely disappeared.

COMMITTEES COUNSEL OBEDIENCE TO LAW

Statement Issued to Wabaash Lodges Urging Compliance With Judge Adams's Order.

ADVISE AGAINST A STRIKE.

Attorneys Unable to Tell When the Motion to Dissolve the Injunction Will Be Made.

In a statement issued last night to the lodges of the Wabaash trainmen and firemen strict obedience to the mandates of Judge Adams is counseled by the grievance committees.

A general review of the proceeding between President Ramsey and the committee is given, and it is also borne upon the members that a strike at the present juncture might be construed as a violation of the order of the court, and have the effect of prohibiting the legal steps which will be taken to dissolve the injunction.

The statement closes with the information that ample facts will be furnished the court and sufficient reasons for dissolving the order, and for continuing and enforcing it, is urged, that the officers and members on the Wabaash, as well as elsewhere, respect the order of the court.

With the statement a copy of Judge Adams's decree is sent to the lodges.

"We did this," said First Vice Grand Master Lee, "in order that the men may have an authoritative idea of our attitude in the matter."

"We are aware that on the strength of this injunction certain arguments are being made against us among the men, and we want the men to see the fallacy of these arguments."

JOINT GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT.

The statement is as follows:

To the lodges and members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, St. Louis, March 6, 1903.

The General Committee of the B. of L. F. and B. of R. T. for the above named system of railway, recognized at St. Louis March 3, 1903, the vote on the proposition as to whether or not the members would sustain a strike unless a settlement of the grievances was reached, and it was found that a majority of each of the organizations had voted in favor of sustaining a strike under such circumstances.

A letter was sent to the Wabaash, communicating to him the fact that unless he receded from his former position on the grievances within a certain time, the members of the organizations would quit the service of the company. This letter was answered by Mr. Ramsey, and he requested a meeting of the grievance committee of the exact points of difference between himself and the men, so that if a strike occurred, the reasons for it would be understood.

The action was based. About the time this statement was being delivered at his office the officers of the organizations, and the members of the committee, were served with a writ of injunction issued by Judge E. B. Adams of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.

It will be seen by the writ that, to have sanctioned a strike under the circumstances, might have been construed a violation of the order of the court. The order of the court, had a strike been declared, might also have been construed as prohibiting the execution of the same on the part of the organizations or any of its representatives. The writ of injunction granted a writ of injunction to the Wabaash Railroad Company, alleging an unlawful and malicious conspiracy on the part of the organizations and other alleged persons to obstruct the business of the company, and to prevent the execution of the order of the court.

We are taking the necessary legal steps to protect our rights, and we believe we can furnish the court ample facts and sufficient reasons for vacating the order. Until this has been done, these organizations will respect the order of the court, and will advise our officers and members, not to do the Wabaash system, but elsewhere, to do as they see fit.

Joint Grievance Committee, B. of L. F. and B. of R. T., by Charles A. Lovett, Chairman.

PREPARING PETITION FOR MOTION'S DISMISSAL.

The attorneys for the trainmen and firemen are busily engaged in preparing the petition on which the motion for a dismissal will be based.

It was hoped that the motion could be made, but the attorneys stated last night that they could not say definitely when they would make the motion. There is still considerable work to be done.

"Everything at present is in the hands of our attorneys," said Mr. Lee last night. "I hope that they will be able to make the motion to-morrow, but I frankly confess that I do not see how they can. They have had several long sessions hard at work almost every since they have been here, but I understand that there is much more to be done."

"This talk of other roads joining us is foolish," continued Mr. Lee. "The only way that could arise would be in a road assisting a road on which a strike is declared, by sending men to fill the strikers' places."

"In that case it is probable that the grand master of the Wabaash, the lodges of the assisting road that this was being done and order a poll for a strike."

"However, we are going to fight this out with the Wabaash only."

MAY BUILD NEW DALLAS HOTEL

Adolphus Busch Said to Be Interested in the Project.